

**RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**OF**  
**SKIPTON**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF**  
**The Medical Officer of Health**

**For the Year 1949**

**By M. HUNTER, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.**

**SKIPTON:**  
**PRINTED BY THE CRAVEN HERALD LIMITED,**  
**38, HIGH STREET.**

**1950**



**Health Committee :**

*Chairman :* Councillor H. H. EDMONDS.

*Vice-Chairman :* Councillor D. F. STORER.

**Staff of the Department :**

*Medical Officer of Health and  
Divisional Medical Officer :*

M. HUNTER, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

A. W. CRAVEN, M.S.I.A.

*Sanitary Inspectors :*

G. E. HAIGH, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

W. E. FARLEY, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Divisional Health Office,  
19a, High Street,  
Skipton.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Health Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the report for the year 1949, a year in which further progress has been made in the Public Health field.

This report differs from that of 1948, in that all reference to the health services operated by the County Council (The Local Health Authority for the district) have been removed from the main report and included as an appendix. These services are operated on a divisional basis, and as No. 1 Division includes the urban districts of Silsden, Barnoldswick, Earby and Skipton, and the rural districts of Skipton, it is difficult to break down the details and at the same time make an adequate commentary on this work.

It was therefore thought that a comprehensive divisional report would be more informative and valuable ; although there exists of course a close liaison between the Local Authority and the Local Health Authority in the day to day work of both organisations.

The report shows that the health of the district was generally satisfactory except for the incidence of food poisoning, to which special reference is made.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members, the Clerk and other officials, and the Staff of the Department for their kindness and courteous assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

M. HUNTER,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

**SECTION A.****Statistics and Social Conditions.**

Area of the Rural District (Acres)	...	...	...	146,087
Estimated population	...	...	...	23,720
Population at 1931 Census	...	...	...	23,573
Number of Inhabited Houses (estimated)	...	...	...	7,739
Rateable value for General Rate	...	...	£137,761	0 0
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	£541	2 0

**Births.**

				Total	Male	Female
Live, Legitimate	...	...	...	237	171	166
Illegitimate	...	...	...	17	9	8
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		Total	...	354	180	174
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Still, Legitimate	...	...	...	11	9	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		Total	...	12	9	3
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		Total Births	...	366	189	177
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Birth Rates.**

Live Births (per 1,000 estimated population)	...	...	14·92
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births)	...	...	32·78

**Death Rates.**

(crude)

(per 1,000 estimated population)

All causes .....	...	...	...	14·88
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	0·46
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	0·08
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	1·39
Cancer	...	...	...	2·36
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	6·28

**Death Rate of Infants under One year of age.**

All Infants (per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	17
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**Diarrhoea.**

(deaths of infants under 2 years per 1,000 live births).

Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	—
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**Maternal Mortality.**

(per 1,000 live and still births).

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	—
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	5·46

# Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1948.

RATES per 1,000 CIVILIAN POPULATION.

		England and Wales.	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns, in- cluding London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident pop. 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Admin. County.	Skipton Rural District.
<b>Births :</b>						
Live Births	...	16.7(a)	18.7	18.0	18.5	14.92
Still Births	...	0.39(a)	0.47	0.40	0.37	0.50
<b>Deaths :</b>						
All Causes ...	...	11.7(a)	12.5	11.6	12.2	14.88
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	...	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	—
Diphtheria	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	...	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52	0.54
Influenza ...	...	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.16
Smallpox ...	...	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Acute Polio. and Polioencephalitis	...	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	—
Pneumonia...	...	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59	0.42
<b>Notifications (corrected) :</b>						
Typhoid Fever	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	—
Scarlet Fever	...	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46	0.92
Whooping Cough	...	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70	0.96
Diphtheria	...	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.04
Erysipelas ...	...	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.37
Smallpox ...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles ...	...	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54	3.87
Pneumonia...	...	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55	1.05
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18	0.42
Acute Polioencephalitis	...	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	—
Food Poisoning	...	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19	1.13

RATES per 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

<b>Deaths :</b>						
All Causes under 1 year of age	...	32(b)	37	30	29	17
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	...	3.0	3.8	2.4	1.7	—

RATES per 1,000 TOTAL (LIVE AND STILL) BIRTHS.

<b>Notifications (corrected) :</b>						
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia ...	...	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82	—

## Maternal Mortality

RATES per 1,000 TOTAL (LIVE AND STILL) BIRTHS.

		England and Wales.		
Abortion with Sepsis	...	...	0.11	—
Abortion without Sepsis	...	...	0.05	—
Puerperal Infections	...	...	0.11	—
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	0.71	5.46

(a) Rates per 1,000 total population.

(b) Per 1,000 related births.

## Causes of Death.

Disease	Males	Females	TOTAL
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	7	4	11
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	1	1	2
8. Syphilitic Diseases ... ..	1	—	1
9. Influenza ... ..	4	—	4
10. Measles ... ..	—	—	—
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis ... ..	—	—	—
12. Acute Infective Encephalitis ... ..	—	—	—
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and œsophagus (M) and uterus (F)	1	9	10
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	6	2	8
15. Cancer of breast ... ..	—	3	3
16. Cancer of other sites ... ..	17	18	35
17. Diabetes ... ..	1	2	3
18. Intracranial vascular lesions ... ..	21	28	49
19. Heart diseases ... ..	71	54	125
20. Other diseases of circulatory system ... ..	5	19	24
21. Bronchitis ... ..	13	7	20
22. Pneumonia ... ..	5	5	10
23. Other respiratory diseases ... ..	3	—	3
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ... ..	1	—	1
25. Diarrhœa under 2 years ... ..	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis ... ..	—	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases ... ..	1	—	1
28. Nephritis ... ..	5	2	7
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis ... ..	—	—	—
30. Other maternal causes ... ..	—	2	2
31. Premature birth ... ..	—	—	—
32. Congenital malformations, birth injuries, &c. ... ..	1	4	5
33. Suicide ... ..	—	—	—
34. Road traffic accidents ... ..	1	2	3
35. Other violent causes ... ..	6	—	6
36. All other causes ... ..	10	10	20
ALL CAUSES ... ..	181	172	353

## Notes on Vital Statistics.

### Births.

The birth rate of 14·92 is very similar to that recorded last year, and still below the average for England and Wales which was 16·7 in 1949.

### Deaths.

The death rate of 14·9 is higher than last year's rate of 11·7, and the average of 11·7 for England and Wales.

The causes of death in order of numerical importance were :

- (i) Heart Diseases.
- (ii) Cancer.
- (iii) Intra cranial vascular lesions.
- (iv) Diseases of the respiratory system.

### **Infantile Mortality.**

This rate shows a further fall to 17, the figures for the preceding years being 29 and 79. This is very satisfactory, and compares very favourably with the rate of 32 for England and Wales in 1949.

### **Maternal Mortality.**

There were two maternal deaths, both occurring in hospitals outside the district. As the total births mounted to less than four hundred, the maternal mortality rate is necessarily high.

## **SECTION B.**

### **Provision of Health Services for the Area.**

#### **1. General.**

The home nursing, midwifery, health visiting, ambulance, mental health, and home help services are provided by the County Council and dealt with in the appendix. Reference will also be found there to clinic arrangements, vaccination and diphtheria immunisation, the prevention of illness, and the Welfare Services provided under the National Assistance Act.

#### **2. Laboratory Services.**

The laboratories at Wakefield and Bradford, now operated by the Medical Research Council are available. As the time factor is important in the transmission of many specimens, increasing use has been made of the Bradford Laboratory, and of the bus service which goes direct to that city. Both laboratories have provided an excellent service, and the assistance and advice of their directors has been greatly appreciated.

#### **3. Venereal Diseases.**

Notification of these diseases is not made to the Medical Officer of Health but the County Venereologist has been able to provide certain figures.

During the year the number of cases attending special treatment centres was twelve, but in only two cases was the diagnosis confirmed.

Facilities for diagnosis and treatment are available at the Keighley, Burnley, Leeds and Bradford hospitals; and certain medical practitioners in the district provide a modified service. The County Council employs a social worker to follow up cases and contacts when required.

#### **4. Tuberculosis.**

There were twelve notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis during the year, four males and eight females, and eleven notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. There were thirteen deaths from tuberculosis giving a death rate of 0·54 compared with 0·45 for England and Wales.

Although the conduct of the tuberculosis dispensaries and chest clinics, and the treatment of patients, is now the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board, tuberculosis is still essentially a public health matter. For it is a social disease and as much, if not more a socio-economic and public health problem as it is a medical and surgical problem. A co-ordination of the tuberculosis services must therefore be achieved, and a close liaison maintained by consultations with the chest physicians, and the health visitor appointed by the County Council to assist him. In addition, action has been taken wherever possible to help the tuberculous patient with housing difficulties ; and to provide extra milk and other ancillary benefits.

A shortage of sanatorium beds persists, and waiting lists are longer. This means that many patients are in the community spreading infection ; others are passing from the curable to the incurable stage. Truly a most serious and regrettable situation.

Two important developments which occurred in this country during the year are worthy of note. The first being the introduction of B.C.G. vaccine from Denmark for use in raising the immunity of individuals who are specially susceptible or exposed to the risks of infection.

The second is the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act 1944, which came into operation in October, and should go far towards abolishing the deaths, invalidism and crippling which have in the past resulted from infection with the bovine tuberculous germ.

## **5. Hospital Services.**

Whilst the Skipton General Hospital provides an adequate service for the town and some parts of the rural district, many patients from further afield in Craven have to travel long distances to secure treatment. This should not be necessary, for Skipton is the natural centre of a huge area and its hospital services should therefore be expanded. The demand exists and there is space for expansion at the General, Maternity and Raikeswood Hospitals. In fact, the development in Skipton of a first class hospital centre is long overdue.

## **6. Blind Persons.**

There are 46 blind persons registered in the district. Supervision is given by the Blind Persons' Teacher appointed by the County Council, and home helps are supplied if required, usually part time. Specialist examinations are carried out periodically by an ophthalmologist.

## **7. Infectious Diseases.**

Reference to the accompanying table shows that in general the infectious diseases were less prevalent. There were 92 cases of measles, and 23 of whooping cough compared with 374 and 110 respectively in the previous year.

Separate reference has been made to food poisoning under the paragraph on food hygiene, the majority of cases being notified to other Authorities (i.e. at the patient's place of residence).

The single case of diptheria occurred in a residential school and was undoubtedly an importation from a Yorkshire city.

Erysipelas shows a small increase, and pneumonia a small decrease: But there were no deaths, thanks to modern lines of treatment.

There were two cases of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis). One was severe, but made very good progress during his long stay in hospital.

Notification of and Deaths from Infectious Diseases.

DISEASE NOTIFIED.	AGE GROUPS								Total cases notified.	Cases adm. to hospi- tal.	Total Deaths.
	AGE GROUPS.										
	0—1	1—3	3—5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25 and over.	Age unknown.			
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	7	12	3	—	—	—	22	21	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	—
Measles ...	4	15	31	36	2	3	1	—	92	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	3	7	6	6	1	—	—	—	23	—	—

DISEASE NOTIFIED.	AGE GROUPS.								Total cases notified.	Cases adm. to hospi- tal.	Total Deaths.
	AGE GROUPS.										
	0—5	5—15	15—45	45—65	65 and over.	Age unknown.					
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	2	2	11	8	2	—	—	—	25	—	10
Erysipelas ...	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	9	4	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	18	27	1	—

### Food Poisoning.

Three outbreaks occurred in the district during the year, details of which have been supplied to the Council, and to the Ministry of Health. In the first approximately half the children and staff of a junior school were affected following the consumption of a queen pudding infected with *Salmonella typhi-murium* reported by the Central Enteric Reference Laboratory as belonging to an untypable Vi-strain. The infection undoubtedly originated in the kitchen where the pudding was prepared on the day before consumption, and although investigations failed to find the actual source of infection the hygiene and general arrangements of the kitchen were far from satisfactory. This outbreak occurred at the end of June.

The second outbreak occurred early in July, and was due to a *Salmonella Newport* organism. The vehicle of infection was ice cream prepared and stored under unsatisfactory conditions in an hotel. More than seventy persons were affected with an illness of varying severity, but in no case fatal. Exhaustive investigations failed to trace the source of the infection, the investigators being handicapped by some delay in the reporting of the outbreak. It is however likely that the ice cream was infected by a member of the staff who was the first person to experience symptoms, and which being mild were disregarded. By the time the outbreak was reported, practically the whole staff, most of the residents, and many visitors had consumed the ice cream and became ill eight to fourteen hours afterwards. How the infection reached this Dales hotel is not known, but as *Salmonella Newport* is not a common food poisoning germ, it may have been imported from a Yorkshire city which had experienced a large outbreak of this type a short time before.

The third outbreak affected a large number of children, and some of the staff and taxi-drivers, of a party which had been provided with tea at a cafe during a trip to the Dales. Investigations, conducted in conjunction with the Bradford Health Authorities, indicated potted meat sandwiches as the cause of this food poisoning. Although prepared and stored under good conditions this potted meat contained large numbers of anaerobic spore bearing organisms introduced either before or after delivery to the cafe, and given forty eight hours in which to multiply and produce the toxins which were regarded as the cause of the illness. This outbreak also occurred in July.

Although there has been an alarming increase in food poisoning outbreaks throughout the country during the past few years, all the outbreaks included the three mentioned, could have been prevented and must be prevented now that the practice of taking meals at canteens, cafes and hotels has become a national habit. The education of cooks and food handlers in the principles of hygiene is proceeding, but a very much higher standard of cleanliness in food preparation and storage must be achieved and maintained by the joint efforts of

the health authorities and the catering trade, if the outbreaks are to be eliminated. There is a particular danger during hot weather, and in rush periods when standards fall in an effort to deal with abnormal demands on the staff and the facilities of cafe's and hotels.

### **Anthrax.**

One case of anthrax occurred during the year, the victim being the owner of an animal slaughtering business. On receipt of notification from the hospital immediate action was taken to disinfect the premises and vehicles : to inform all recipients of meat and hides from the establishment : to notify the Health Authorities concerned, and the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture.

All animals dealt with during a period prior to discovery of the case were traced, and it was found that two dying before removal had been inspected by veterinary practitioners. Evidence to throw suspicion on a particular animal was therefore not obtainable.

### **A Note on the School Health Service.**

The latest report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Education contains the following paragraph.

“However comprehensive may be the provision of health services for adults, it will always be true to say that the national health and the standard of national physique are dependent to a large measure upon the health and physical condition of the children. It is clear that the years of school life present their own problems and however complete the health services for the adult population may be, it will still require to be supplemented by a school health service to deal with their special problems.”

Experience in this Division of the West Riding shows, that despite the introduction of the National Health Service, the need for a school health service is in no way diminished. Routine inspections have therefore been maintained, and continue to produce a variety of defects requiring treatment or observation, which might otherwise have been neglected. Handicapped pupils, and ‘special’ cases continue to receive supervision from doctors and school nurses : some of the more severely handicapped being admitted to boarding schools with special educational facilities.

The specialist clinics for Ear, Nose and Throat cases, Orthopaedic conditions, Eye defects, Child Guidance and Speech Therapy have been continued ; along with the school clinics at Skipton and Barnoldswick. And a close liaison maintained at all times with the teachers, the family medical practitioner, chest physician or other specialist concerned.

### **Water Supplies.**

The following information has been very kindly supplied by Mr. Yeadon, the Engineer and Surveyor.

1. Details as to quality and quantity given in Schedule A.

2. Results of bacteriological and chemical analyses given in Schedule B.
3. Schedule C., reports the action taken during the year to supplies liable to contamination.
4. Particulars of the premises in each parish where water is supplied direct by the Council is given in Schedule D.
5. Action in respect of water liable to have plumbo-solvent action was taken at Thornton, where instructions as to the method of avoiding such contamination were issued to the residents.

### Schedule A.

Information re quality and quantity of water supplied from the Council's own Undertakings in the year 1st January to 31st December, 1949.

Township.	Quality of Water.	Quantity of Water.	Remarks.
<b>Appletreewick</b>	... Satisfactory, but contains high iron content.	Sufficient.	It has been established that this water has a low pH. value and has some action on metal pipes. The Council are considering treatment for correction of acidity.
<b>Beamsley</b> ...	... No analysis.	Insufficient.	Five houses only on Council's supply. New scheme under consideration.
<b>Bradleys Both</b>	... Generally satisfactory.	Sufficient when augmented from borehole.	New submersible borehole pump installed.
<b>Buckden</b> ...	... Generally satisfactory.	Sufficient	Supply chlorinated.
<b>Calton</b> ...	... Satisfactory when chlorinated.	Shortage in summer months.	Bulk supply taken from Settle R.D.C.
<b>Coniston Cold</b>	... Satisfactory after chlorination.	Storage inadequate.	
<b>Conistone with-Kilnsey</b> ...	... Doubtful quality.	Sufficient.	Only two houses in Kilnsey supplied by Council.
<b>Cononley</b> ...	... Satisfactory	Sufficient.	Supply taken from old lead mines supplemented from borehole.
<b>Embsay</b> ...	... Satisfactory	Sufficient.	Scheme to obtain bulk supply from Skipton U.D.C. completed in August, 1949.
<b>Eastby</b> ...	... Satisfactory	Sufficient.	Supplies part of Embsay.
<b>Gargrave</b> ...	... Satisfactory after chlorination.	1½ million reservoir does not provide adequate storage.	Supply augmented in summer from Pound Well and Cold Well by pumping.
<b>Grassington</b>	... Generally unsatisfactory.	Insufficient.	Undertaking acquired by Council in April, 1949. Scheme approved to augment supply from Threshfield undertaking.
<b>Hartlington...</b>	... Generally satisfactory.	Sufficient.	
<b>Hebden</b> ...	... Satisfactory	Insufficient storage.	
<b>Hetton</b> ...	... Generally satisfactory.	Storage inadequate.	
<b>Kettlewell</b> ...	... Satisfactory.	Sufficient.	
<b>Starbotton</b> ...	... Satisfactory.	Sufficient.	Several high level houses have only poor pressure.
<b>Linton</b> ...	... Satisfactory.	Sufficient.	New 3" main laid from Threshfield undertaking to augment supply.
<b>Rylstone</b> ...	... Generally satisfactory.	Storage inadequate.	Only part of hamlet supplied by Council.
<b>Steeton-with-Eastburn</b>	Satisfactory.	Insufficient in dry periods.	Scheme prepared to supplement supply from Keighley Corporation.
<b>Sutton</b> ...	... Satisfactory after chlorination. Complaints of hardness.	Sufficient except in dry weather. Supplemented from Burnroyd borehole.	Scheme prepared to supply part of village from Keighley.
<b>Thornton</b> ...	... Satisfactory.	Sufficient.	Water is acid and liable to act on metals.

**Schedule B.**

Bacteriological Examinations and Chemical Analyses of Water Samples  
taken in the year 1st January to 31st December, 1949.

Township.		No. of Samples of Raw Water.	Results.	No. of Samples of Treated Water.	Results.	Chemical Samples.	Results.
Appletreewick	...	1	Class 1	—	—	2	Good organic quality, contains high iron content.
Bradleys Both	...	4	3 Class 1 1 Class 4	—	—	— 3	Good organic quality; water liable to algæ growth.
Buckden	...	2	2 Class 4	2	Class 1	1	Satisfactory organic quality.
Calton	...	—	—	2	1 Class 2 1 Class 1	1	Good organic quality.
Coniston Cold	...	4	1 Class 1 3 Class 4	5	Class 1	—	—
Conistone- with-Kilnsey	...	2	Class 4	—	—	—	—
Embsay	...	1	Class 1	—	—	—	—
Eastby	...	4	Class 1	—	—	—	—
Gargrave	...	2	1 Class 1 1 Class 4	1	Class 1	—	—
Grassington	...	5	3 Class 1 1 Class 3 1 Class 4	2	Class 1	—	—
Hetton	...	1	Class 1	—	—	—	—
Kettlewell	...	2	1 Class 2 1 Class 4	—	—	—	—
Starbotten	...	2	1 Class 1 1 Class 4	—	—	—	—
Linton	...	2	Class 1	—	—	2	Good organic quality.
Steeton-with- Eastburn	...	2	1 Class 1 1 Class 4	—	—	—	—
Sutton	...	10	6 Class 1 2 Class 2 1 Class 3 1 Class 4	—	—	4	Satisfactory organic quality.

**Schedule C.**

Action taken during year to Supplies Liable to Contamination.

Source.	Precaution.
Buckden	...
Coniston Cold	...
Gargrave	...
Grassington	...
Sutton	...
Steeton-w-Eastburn	...

All water chlorinated before passed to consumer.  
All water chlorinated.  
Water chlorinated on the gravity and pound  
supplies.  
Water from Brow Well supply is chlorinated  
before passed to mains.  
Gravity and Burnroyd Well supplies are  
chlorinated.  
Supply is chlorinated.

**Schedule D.**

Properties supplied with water direct to houses by the Skipton R.D.C.

Township.			No. of Premises.	Estimated Population	
<b>Appletreewick</b>	...	...	32	...	112
<b>Bradley Both</b>	...	...	164	...	574
<b>Buckden</b>	...	...	30	...	105
<b>Calton</b>	...	...	10	...	40
<b>Coniston Cold</b>	...	...	42	...	150
<b>Conistone-w-Kilnsey</b>	...	...	19	...	70
<b>Cononley</b>	...	...	220	...	770
<b>Gargrave</b>	...	...	447	...	1,564
<b>Grassington</b>	...	...	341	...	1,193
<b>Hartlington</b>	...	...	11	...	41
<b>Hebden</b>	...	...	79	...	280
<b>Hetton</b>	...	...	31	...	114
<b>Kettlewell-w-Starbotten</b>	...	...	103	...	365
<b>Linton</b>	...	...	47	...	350
(includes Linton Camp)					
<b>Steeton-w-Eastburn</b>	...	...	831	...	2,909
<b>Sutton</b>	.....	...	776	...	2716
<b>Thornton-in-Craven</b>	...	...	80	...	280
<b>Beamsley</b>	...	...	5	...	20
<b>Embsay-w-Eastby</b>	...	...	338	...	1,183
<b>Rylstone</b>	...	...	10	...	40
<b>Glusburn</b>	...	...	8	...	30

*Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the year ended 31st December,  
1949.*

I have pleasure in submitting this annual report which covers the period during which I took up my appointment as Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The work of the Health Department still covers a very wide field, notwithstanding the fact that on the 1st October the supervision of the production of milk was taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Whilst I consider this to be a retrograde step more time can now be spent on other equally important aspects of sanitary work.

The re-organisation of the cleansing section of the department commenced during the year but little progress was made owing to the lack of separate foremen and depot. I hope to be able to report more progress during the next year.

In order to deal with the essential clerical work of the Department a second junior Clerk was appointed.

To make the necessary statistics as interesting to individual members of the Council as possible the figures have been analysed on a Parish basis where this could be done.

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR W. CRAVEN,

*Chief Sanitary and Building Inspector.*

Table 1—Sanitary Inspections and Visits.

	Addington	Appletreewick	Barden	Beamsley	Bolton Abbey	Bradleys Both	Buckden	Bursall	Conistone-w-Kilnsey	Draughton	Farnhill	Grassington	Halton East	Hartlington	Hazlewood-w-Storlith	Hebden	Kettlewell-w-Starbottan	Kildwick	Steeeton-w-Eastburn	Sutton	Banknewton	Bordley	Bracewell	Brogden	Brogden Det.	Broughton	Calton	Carleton	Coniston Cold	Cononley	Cowling	Cracoe	Elsack	Embsay-w-Eastby	Eshton	Fasby-w-Winterburn	Gargrave	Glusburn	Hetton	Lothersdale	Linton	Martons Both	Ryestone	Salterforth	Shirton-w-Thorby	Thornthorpe	Thorpe	Threthfield	TOTALS	
Accumulations ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Dustbins ... ..	20	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	
Closets : Defective ... ..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	
Conversions ... ..	21	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	
Additional ... ..	6	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	
Drains : Defective ... ..	11	1	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	96	
Blocked ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	
New ... ..	17	8	—	10	1	13	1	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	
Dampness ... ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	
Offensive Trades ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	
Factories : With mechanical power ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Without do. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Nuisances and Visits ... ..	29	—	—	1	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	232	
Outworkers ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Petroleum ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	
Piggeries and Stables ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	
Pavings ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	
Roofs ... ..	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	
Rain Conductors ... ..	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	
Rats and Mice ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Refuse Collection and Disposal ... ..	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	
Smoke : Time Observations ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
Visits to Boiler Plant ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Schools ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Sinks ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shops ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tents, Vans and Sheds ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Windows ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Water Supply ... ..	16	—	6	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	
Keeping of Animals ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Knacker's Yard ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Foundations ... ..	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	
Damp-proof Course ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	
New Buildings and Completions ... ..	2	2	—	1	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	
Housing : P.H. Act ... ..	8	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	
H. Act ... ..	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	
Dirty and Verminous Houses ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	
Infectious Diseases : Inquiry ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—																																									



**Table 2.**

## Sanitary Improvements carried out by Informal Action.

Windows repaired...	...	...	...	5
Blocked drains cleansed	...	...	...	6
Flooding of cellars abated	...	...	...	2
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	60
Defective chimney flues repaired	...	...	...	4
Dampness abated	...	...	...	7
Defective closets repaired	...	...	...	18
Nuisance from septic tank abated	...	...	...	3
Defective drains repaired or renewed	...	...	...	8
Eaves guttering provided	...	...	...	3
Burst water pipes repaired	...	...	...	4
Defective roofs repaired	...	...	...	5
Ashpit doors repaired	...	...	...	1
Water supplies improved	...	...	...	2
Defective cooking ranges repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	4
Defective floors	...	...	...	2
Defective plasterwork	...	...	...	8
Defective walls	...	...	...	3
Dirty and verminous houses	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from keeping animals	...	...	...	2
Leaking cistern	...	...	...	1
Housing defects	...	...	...	2
Wooden huts removed	...	...	...	2

Sanitary Improvements carried out by Statutory Action under  
Public Health Act, 1936.

Dust bins provided	...	...	...	2
Defective waste water closets repaired	...	...	...	3
Eaves spouts repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	2
Additional water closet provided	...	...	...	1
Repairs to drain and gully trap	...	...	...	1

**Table 3.**  
Nuisances reported and remedied.

	Informal Notices.	Complied with.	Statutory Notices.	Complied with
Addingham ... ..	28	24	2	1
Appletreewick ... ..	—	—	—	—
Banknewton ... ..	—	—	—	—
Barden ... ..	—	—	—	—
Beamsley ... ..	1	—	—	—
Bolton Abbey ... ..	—	—	—	—
Bordley ... ..	—	—	—	—
Bracewell ... ..	11	6	—	—
Bradleys Both ... ..	5	2	—	—
Brogden ... ..	8	2	—	—
Broughton ... ..	—	—	—	—
Buckden ... ..	—	—	—	—
Burnsall ... ..	—	—	—	—
Calton ... ..	—	—	—	—
Carleton ... ..	13	10	—	—
Coniston Cold ... ..	1	—	—	—
Conistone-w-Kilnsey ... ..	—	—	—	—
Cononley ... ..	5	5	—	—
Cowling ... ..	7	6	—	—
Cracoe ... ..	1	1	—	—
Draughton ... ..	2	1	—	—
Elslack ... ..	—	—	—	—
Embsay-w-Eastby ... ..	4	4	—	—
Eshton ... ..	—	—	—	—
Farnhill ... ..	5	2	2	—
Flasby-w-Winterburn ... ..	—	—	—	—
Gargrave ... ..	13	9	2	2
Glusburn ... ..	15	7	3	3
Grassington ... ..	2	—	—	—
Halton East ... ..	—	—	—	—
Hartlington... ..	—	—	—	—
Hazlewood-w-Storiths ... ..	—	—	—	—
Hebden ... ..	—	—	1	—
Kettlewell-w-Starbotten ... ..	5	3	—	—
Kildwick ... ..	3	1	—	—
Linton ... ..	—	—	—	—
Lothersdale ... ..	—	—	—	—
Martons Both ... ..	—	—	—	—
Rylstone ... ..	1	—	—	—
Salterforth ... ..	5	2	—	—
Steeton-w-Eastburn ... ..	5	4	—	—
Stirton-w-Thorlby ... ..	4	3	—	—
Sutton ... ..	12	10	3	3
Thornton ... ..	1	—	—	—
Thorpe ... ..	1	1	—	—
Threshfield ... ..	2	1	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	160	104	13	9





Table 6.

## Housing Statistics.

Number of dwellinghouses in the district	...	...	...	...	7680
Number of back-to-back houses included in above	...	...	...	...	330
1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year—					
(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	1437
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	1566
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	...	...	...	...	1356
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	1356
(3) Number of dwellinghouses needing further action—					
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	30
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	888
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices—					
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	...	...	...	37
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—					
A.—Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936—					
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	2
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—					
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	0
(b) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	0
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts—					
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	13
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—					
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	0
C.—Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—					
(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	2
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	0
(3) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	0
D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—					
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	0
4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding—					
(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	5
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	5
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	37
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	3
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	16
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	116

## NEW HOUSES.

5. Number of new houses provided during the year—

By the Local Authority :	Permanent type	...	...	...	78
	Temporary type	...	...	...	0
By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	8

**Table 7.**

## RURAL HOUSING SURVEY.

The total number of houses inspected during the year was 1,356 ;  
conditions were as stated below :

Cat. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	438
Cat. 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	657
Cat. 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	207
Cat. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Cat. 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
Waste W.C.'s Joint	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	661
Water Closets Joint	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Pail and Privy Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	339
Main Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	1112
Not on Mains	...	...	...	...	...	...	244
On Sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	808
Not on Sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	548
Back to Back	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Total number of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	1356

At the close of the year the survey was nearing completion, but those houses which were still outstanding are scattered in various parishes and the average time to be spent on each house will be much increased in future.

**Table 8.**  
BUILDING LICENCES.

	Repairs and Conversions.			Total	New Houses Issued.	Awaiting Issue
	£50 to £100	Over £100	Over £1000			
Addingham ... ..	1	6	...	7	2	...
Appletreewick ... ..	...	3	...	3	...	1
Banknewton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barden ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beamsley ... ..	...	5	...	5	...	1
Bolton Abbey ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bordley ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bracewell ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bradleys Both ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...
Brodgden ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...
Broughton ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...
Buckden ... ..	...	2	...	2	1	2
Burnsall ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carleton ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...
Coniston Cold ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conistone-w-Kilnsey ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...
Cononley ... ..	...	1	...	1	1	...
Cowling ... ..	...	4	...	4	...	...
Cracoe ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Draughton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elslack ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embsay-w-Eastby ... ..	...	2	1	3	1	...
Eshton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farnhill ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flasby-w-Winterburn ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gargrave ... ..	...	3	1	4	1	...
Glusburn ... ..	1	8	...	9	5	...
Grassington ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	3
Halton East ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hartlington ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazlewood-w-Storiths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hebden ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...
Hetton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kettlewell-w-Starbotton ... ..	1	4	1	6	...	2
Kildwick ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...
Linton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lothersdale ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Martons Both ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...
Rylstone ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...
Salterforth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steeton-w-Eastburn ... ..	...	11	...	11	...	1
Stirton-w-Thorlby ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	...
Sutton ... ..	...	9	...	9	1	1
Thornton ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	...
Thorpe ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Threshfield ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...
TOTALS ... ..	3	71	4	78	13	12

91 Licences in all were issued.

## Public Cleansing.

House refuse is collected by direct labour with the Council's own vehicles in the major part of the district. This consists of 23 of the more populous parishes. In 15 parishes nightsoil is collected by the Council's vehicles.

A new side-loading refuse collection vehicle was delivered and put into service during the year. After the delivery of this vehicle the refuse collection service was extended to two other parishes, team labour was replaced by direct labour in two further parishes, and the use of hired vehicles for the collection of trade refuse from shops and other business premises was largely discontinued.

In the middle of the year great difficulty was experienced in marketing stocks of waste paper which were being collected in considerable quantities, particularly from shops. The price, also, was reduced to about half that which was formerly received. After a time a different market was found, but as the price remained very low, a system of charging the shops for the collection of paper and other trade refuse was instituted. At the end of the year there had been some considerable improvement in the demand for waste paper and in the price obtainable.

The efficient operation of the service was impeded by the absence of a foreman to give detailed supervision to the men engaged in this work, and the lack of an adequate depot. Another factor making efficient and speedy operation difficult was the large number of ash-pits still in use.

The first two difficulties were, at the end of the year, moving towards a solution. It is hoped that it will be possible as time goes on to replace as many of the ash-pits as possible with portable dustbins. A notable advance was made by the decision of the Public Health Committee on the 21st December, 1949, which was subsequently confirmed by the Council, to operate Sub-section (3) of Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, should the owner of properties be unwilling or himself unable to provide the necessary dustbin.

The contract system of household refuse collection is still in operation in 15 parishes and team labour in four. Nightsoil is collected by contract in eleven parishes and team labour in one parish.

Household refuse was not collected in six parishes and in 22 parishes there was no collection of nightsoil.

There is considerable scope for extension and improvement in the public cleansing work being undertaken by the Council, and at least one further vehicle could usefully be operated,

**Table 9.**  
CLEANSING REPORT.

	Loads of Refuse.	Loads of Nightsoil.	Number of Pails.	Remarks
Addingham ... ..	828	52	1161	Work done by Council.
Appletreewick ... ..	229	52	833	Work done by Contract.
Beamsley & Bolton Abbey	182	...	...	do.
Bracewell ... ..	8	...	...	Work done by Council.
Bradleys Both ... ..	304	104	2287	do.
Brogden ... ..	10	...	...	do.
Broughton ... ..	69	25	204	Work done by Contract.
Buckden ... ..	104	17	188	Nightsoil contract. Dry refuse by team Labour.
Burnsall ... ..	108	20	893	Work done by Council.
Calton ... ..	52	...	...	do.
Carleton ... ..	528	...	...	do.
Coniston Cold ... ..	84	...	...	Work done by Council and Team Labour.
Conistone-w-Kilnsey ...	106	52	871	Work done by Council and Team Labour.
Cononley ... ..	440	26	561	Work done by Council.
Cowling ... ..	676	104	2236	Work done by Council. Nightsoil Contract.
Draughton ... ..	82	26	1039	Nightsoil by Council. Dry Refuse Contract.
Elslack ... ..	130	13	114	Work done by Council.
Embsay-w-Eastby ... ..	608	...	...	do.
Farnhill ... ..	136	16	329	do.
Gargrave ... ..	700	13	116	do.
Glusburn ... ..	1104	26	719	do.
Grassington ... ..	676	...	...	do.
Halton East ... ..	64	26	775	Nightsoil by Council. Dry Refuse Contract.
Hartlington... ..	48	...	...	Work done by Council.
Hebden ... ..	104	104	2178	do.
Kettlewell-w-Starbotton	307	26	318	Work done by Contract.
Kildwick ... ..	104	34	496	Work done by Council.
Linton ... ..	187	26	384	Work done by Contract.
Lothersdale ... ..	206	134	4320	do.
Martons Both ... ..	162	...	...	do.
Rylstone, Hetton & Cracoe	216	26	500	do.
Salterforth ... ..	127	74	980	do.
Steeton-w-Eastburn ...	906	...	...	Work done by Council.
Stirton-w-Thorlby ...	60	...	...	do.
Sutton ... ..	848	...	...	do.
Thornton ... ..	110	13	200	do.
Thorpe ... ..	52	...	...	do.
Threshfield ... ..	408	52	888	Work done by Council and Team Labour.

### **Water Supplies.**

Privately owned undertakings supply water to the undermentioned parishes, either wholly or in part :

Addingham, Burnsall, Carleton, Cracoe, Draughton, Farnhill, Glusburn, Salterforth, Banknewton, Barden, Beamsley, Bolton Abbey, Bordley, Bracewell, Brogden, Broughton, Elslack, Halton East, Hazlewood-w-Storiths, Kildwick, Lothersdale, Martons Both, Rylstone, Stirton-w-Thorlby, Thorpe, Threshfield.

Generally, the more populous parts of the district are fairly well covered by either private or public pipes supplies, although some improvement in the private supplies could very usefully be made in certain instances. To effect improvements the general policy of the Council has been to take over the control of the private water supplies by agreement when the opportunity presents itself. Having regard to the very dry summer in the year under review, the private supplies were maintained fairly well, although water had to be carted to several parishes to augment the local supply.

The supplies to Kildwick and Crosshills were found to be polluted. After informal action was taken, the methods of sterilisation were overhauled and improvements were effected.

**Table 10.**

WATER SAMPLING ON PRIVATE SUPPLIES.  
BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.

	Satisfactory.	Doubtful.	Unsatisfactory.	Total.
Addingham ... ..	...	...	4	4
Appletreewick ... ..	3	...	...	3
Banknewton ... ..	...	...	...	...
Barden ... ..	...	...	...	...
Beamsley ... ..	6	3	5	14
Bolton Abbey ... ..	1	...	...	1
Bordley ... ..	...	...	...	...
Bracewell ... ..	...	...	...	...
Bradleys Both ... ..	...	...	...	...
Brogden ... ..	1	...	...	1
Broughton ... ..	...	...	...	...
Buckden ... ..	...	...	...	...
Burnsall ... ..	...	...	...	...
Calton ... ..	...	...	...	...
Carleton ... ..	1	...	...	1
Coniston Cold ... ..	...	...	...	...
Conistone-w-Kilnsey ... ..	...	...	...	...
Cononley ... ..	...	1	...	1
Cowling ... ..	1	...	1	2
Cracoe ... ..	...	...	...	...
Draughton ... ..	...	...	...	...
Elslack ... ..	...	...	...	...
Embsay-w-Eastby ... ..	...	...	...	...
Eshton ... ..	...	...	...	...
Farnhill ... ..	...	...	...	...
Flasby-w-Winterburn ... ..	...	...	...	...
Gargrave ... ..	...	...	...	...
Glusburn ... ..	1	...	1	2
Grassington ... ..	...	...	...	...
Halton East ... ..	...	...	...	...
Hartlington... ..	...	...	...	...
Hazlewood-w-Storiths ... ..	...	...	...	...
Hebden ... ..	1	2	1	4
Hetton ... ..	...	...	...	...
Kettlewell-w-Starbotton ... ..	2	1	4	7
Kildwick ... ..	1	...	1	2
Linton ... ..	...	...	...	...
Lothersdale ... ..	1	...	...	1
Martons Both ... ..	...	...	...	...
Rylstone ... ..	...	...	...	...
Salterforth ... ..	2	...	1	3
Steeton-w-Eastburn ... ..	...	...	...	...
Stirton-w-Thorlby ... ..	2	1	2	5
Sutton ... ..	...	...	...	...
Thornton ... ..	...	...	...	...
Thorpe ... ..	1	...	...	1
Threshfield ... ..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ... ..	24	8	20	52

**Chemical Analysis.**

Sutton ... .. 1  
 Glusburn ... .. 1  
 Cononley ... .. 1—Plumbo-solvency  
 All were satisfactory.

### Swimming Baths.

There are three privately-owned swimming baths within the district, two of which are open to the public.

During early summer, samples of bath water from the two latter mentioned revealed that the purification plants were not working effectively and the report showed heavy pollution.

After representations were made to the owners, the plants were overhauled and more effectively supervised. Later samples showed the water to be practically sterile. The total samples taken was 11, of which six were satisfactory.

**Table 11.**

RAINFALL (in inches).

Month.				Banknewton.	Bolton Abbey.	Winterburn.
January	...	...	...	1.96	1.98	2.18
February	...	...	...	2.49	2.76	3.28
March	...	...	...	1.56	1.37	1.75
April	...	...	...	3.54	3.04	4.35
May	...	...	...	2.34	1.72	2.25
June	...	...	...	0.73	0.67	0.92
July	...	...	...	2.85	2.47	3.97
August	...	...	...	3.26	2.54	2.67
September	...	...	...	1.29	0.87	1.09
October	...	...	...	4.75	4.60	5.59
November	...	...	...	4.29	5.73	5.66
December	...	...	...	5.73	6.60	7.67
TOTAL				34.79	34.35	41.38

Average rainfall for the twelve months was 36.84.

### Milk Supplies.

Up to the 30th September inspection of dairy farms was continued as hitherto. After that date inspections and sampling were confined to milk distributors.

**Table 12.**

MILK SAMPLES TAKEN BY OFFICERS OF S.R.D.C.

					Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Ordinary Milk	...	...	...	74	51	23
Tuberculin-tested Milk	...	...	...	7	6	1
Accredited Milk	...	...	...	20	14	6
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	20	11	9
				121	82	39

Number submitted for Biological Tests ... .. 35

The results were : Negative ... .. 34

Positive ... .. 1

The information relating to the Positive Milk Sample was notified to the appropriate authority, and the Tuberculous Milch Cow was slaughtered.

**Table 13.**

REPORT ON MILK SAMPLING.  
(By officers of the Council and others.)

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Totals.
No. of Accredited Milk Samples ...	83	22	105
„ Tuberculin-tested milk samples...	62	13	75
„ Ordinary milk samples ...	51	23	74
„ Pasteurised milk samples ...	18	9	27
„ School milk samples ...	21	3	24
TOTALS ...	235	70	305

No. of complaints of unsatisfactory milk supply ... 5

**Table 14.**

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.  
(Up to 30th September, 1949.)

No. of Farms Registered ...	865
Other Dairy Premises ...	17
No. of Cowsheds at these Farms ...	1,424
„ Milk Cows (approximately ...)	11,230
„ Milk Farms found satisfactory ...	62
„ Farms and Dairy Premises Inspected ...	77
„ New Farms and Dairies Registered ...	10
„ Farms Removed from Register ...	—
„ Wholesalers ...	638
„ Producer Retailers ...	177
„ Retailers ...	17

#### ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO COWSHEDS.

Alterations to several dairy farms were carried out, and some were in progress at the 30th September.

One new shed for 32 cows, and a milk room, were erected.

#### MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936-1948.

No. of Tuberculin-tested Licences granted to 30th September, 1949 ...	78
„ Accredited Licences changed to Tuberculin-tested to 30th September, 1949 ...	14
„ Accredited Licences to 30th September, 1949 ...	12
„ Pasteurised Licences granted to 30th September, 1949 ...	2

#### Catering Establishments and Food Preparing Premises.

The recording and inspection of all catering establishments and food preparing and selling premises within the district was commenced during the year.

Most of those inspected were clean, but in several instances there was considerable room for improvement. After complaints of the conditions had been made to the occupiers of these establishments, improvements were effected.

There is scope for an increase of the supervision of this type of establishment and every effort has been and will continue to be made to inspect them regularly, particularly during the summer months,

**Table 15.**

## ICE CREAM SAMPLING RESULTS.

Provisional —	Grade I	...	...	...	17
„	Grade II	...	...	...	5
„	Grade III	...	...	...	8
„	Grade IV	...	...	...	7
					—
					37

There are no statutory standards of bacteriological purity governing ice cream. The above Provisional Grades are those suggested by a Sub-committee of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

The following table interprets the grades :

Provisional Grade.	Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue.	Suggested Standard.
I	4½ hours or more	Satisfactory
II	2½—4½ hours	Reasonable
III	½—2 hours	Doubtful
IV	0 hours	Unsatisfactory

**Meat and Other Foods.**

There are ten licensed slaughterhouses within the district, nine of which were licensed solely for the accommodation of the self-suppliers of pig meat.

As this meat was not intended for sale, no notification of intention to slaughter under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, was given in each case. The remaining one was licensed for the slaughter of horses, one of which only was killed. Towards the end of the year the Council was asked to approve the issue of cards so that farmers and others who killed pigs for their own use could give notice of their intention to do so if they so desired. This proposal had not been approved at the end of the year.

As there is no slaughter-house or abattoir within the district where meat which comes within the scope of the Meat Regulations is killed, the only animals slaughtered were as stated above, and of which no data is available. A considerable number of inspections of butchers' grocers', and other shops were made, and various foods as set out below were found to be diseased or unsound.

**Table 16.**

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS FOUND TO BE UNFIT  
FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Food.	Weight.		Condition.
	lbs.	ozs.	
Tinned milk ... ..	672	1	Blown, damaged and rusted cans
Brown sugar ... ..	8	8	Polluted by cockroaches
White sugar ... ..	50	—	Contaminated with white spirit
National butter ... ..	108	—	Decomposition
Bacon ... ..	63	8	do.
Fish fillets ... ..	56	—	do.
Polish frozen egg ... ..	140	—	Musty growth of mould
Cooking fat ... ..	28	—	Decomposition
French pork brawn ... ..	6	12	Tin blown and contents decomposed
Tinned potatoes ... ..	176	4	Blown, damaged and rusted cans
Tinned beetroot ... ..	11	4	do.
Tinned meat soup ... ..	16	—	do.
Tinned vegetable soup ... ..	100	—	do.
Tinned tomato soup ... ..	48	—	do.
Tinned orange juice ... ..	30	—	do.
Tinned rhubarb ... ..	17	—	do.
Tinned grapes ... ..	1	4	do.
Macedoin of vegetables ... ..	83	12	do.
Chinese ginger in syrup ... ..	18	—	Fermentation
Damsons in syrup ... ..	128	12	Blown, damaged and rusted cans
Horseflesh (liver) ... ..	12	—	Necrosis
Tinned milk ... ..	315	—	Blown, damaged and rusted cans
Tinned milk ... ..	39	8	do.
Tinned milk ... ..	38	4	do.
Tinned milk ... ..	28	11	do.
National butter ... ..	8	8	Black spot mould
National butter ... ..	14	8	do.
Bacon ... ..	18	—	Decomposition
Bacon ... ..	11	8	do.
Cooking fat ... ..	17	—	do.
Bacon ... ..	16	—	do.
Bacon ... ..	18	—	do.
	2300	—	

## Pest Control.

### Insects.

Two cases of infestation by bed bugs, one case of flea infestation, and two cockroach infestations were found during the year.

After spraying twice with proprietary fluids and powders containing D.D.T., in each case the infestation was brought under control and no complaints have since been received.

### Rats and Mice.

The Council's Rodent Operative was fully engaged in dealing with surface infestation for third parties, the Council's tips and the two maintenance treatments of the sewers throughout the district.

The following tables give details of the infestations dealt with.

**Table 17.**

## THIRD PARTY TREATMENTS.

Address.	Major or Minor.	Number of Treatments.
Kildwick Parish Rooms and School ...	Major and Minor	2
Beech Hill, Carleton ... ..	Minor	1
College Farm, Bradley ... ..	Major	1
Matthew's Mill, Eastburn ... ..	Major and Minor	2
Ashfield Farm, Crosshills ... ..	Major and Minor	2
Devonshire Hotel, Grassington ...	Major	1
The Vicarage, Coniston Cold ...	Minor	2
Bell's Farm, Thornton ... ..	Major	1
Station Mills, Cononley ... ..	Minor	2
Motor Engineers, Park Rd., Crosshills	Minor	1
Hayfield Mills, Glusburn ... ..	Minor	2
Corn Mill, Lothersdale ... ..	Major	1
Woodside Farm, Cononley ... ..	Minor	1
Bull Hotel, Sutton ... ..	Minor	1
Swan Hotel, Gargrave ... ..	Minor	1
Grassington Hospital ... ..	Major	1

In the three cases where there were both major and minor infestations, the major infestations were found during the first treatments, and on the second treatment minor infestations only were found.

**Table 18.**

## COUNCIL'S REFUSE TIPS.

Address.	Major or Minor.	Number of Treatments.
Buckden ... ..	Minor	2
Kettlewell ... ..	Minor	2
Conistone-w-Kilnsey }		1
Hebden ... ..		1
Appletreewick ... ..	Major	2
Burnsall ... ..		1
Cracoe ... ..		1
Gargrave... ..	Major	3
West Marton ... ..	Minor	1
Thornton ... ..	Major	2
Salterforth ... ..	Minor	2
Draughton ... ..		1
Halton East ... ..	Minor	2
Addingham ... ..	Major	2
Embsay ... ..	Minor	2
Carleton ... ..	Major	3
Cononley... ..	Major	3
Lothersdale ... ..	Minor	1
Cowling ... ..	Major	3
Glusburn... ..	Major	2
Steeton ... ..	Major	3
East Marton ... ..	Minor	1
Bolton Abbey ... ..	Minor	2
Elslack ... ..	Minor	1
Linton ... ..	Minor	1
Skyrethornes ... ..	Major	2
Rylstone ... ..	Minor	2
Thorpe ... ..	Minor	1

### Sewers and Sewage Works.

During the year three maintenance treatments of all the sewers in the district were carried out, using zinc phosphide and sausage rusk, or arsenic and bread mash. It is interesting to note that the second and third treatments showed that the infestation of the sewers and sewage works was being progressively reduced.

**Table 19.**

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Occupiers Prose- cuted.
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	65	16	0	0
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local-Authority ... ..	211	0	0	0
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' Premises) ...	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>276</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

(2) Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars.	No. of Cases in which Defects were Found.		No. of Cases in which prosecutions were Instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	
Want of cleanliness (S1) ... ..	...	...	...
Overcrowding (S2) ... ..	...	...	...
Unreasonable temperature (S3) ... ..	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation (S4) ... ..	...	...	...
Ineffective drainage of floors (S5) ... ..	...	...	...
Sanitary conveniences (S7)—			
(a) Insufficient ... ..	...	...	...
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	3	3	...
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	...	...	...
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>...</b>

No cases were referred to or by H.M. Inspector.

### Outworkers.

In accordance with Section 110 of the Factories Act, 1949, the following numbers of Outworkers were notified :

February Notifications ... 21

August Notifications ... 20

In these cases, when the Outworkers reside outside the Skipton Rural District, the Council of the Authority concerned has been notified of the addresses.

Ten outworkers reside within the Skipton Rural District, and each house has been visited and found to be satisfactory.



# WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

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DIVISION No. 1

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE  
YEAR 1949

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## 1. General Description.

The Division consists of the following districts :—

	Population.	Area in Acres.
Silsden Urban District ... ..	5,858	7,101
Earby Urban District ... ..	5,209	3,518
Barnoldswick Urban District ... ..	10,440	2,764
Skipton Urban District ... ..	13,340	4,211
Skipton Rural District ... ..	23,600	146,087

Social conditions vary, therefore, from densely populated small towns to sparsely inhabited rural areas; and those differences accentuate the difficulties of administration.

Despite a certain amount of building, housing is still a great problem and many people are living in very overcrowded and unsatisfactory conditions. The ill-effects which result, both physical and psychological, are profound and far-reaching. This is particularly unfortunate when there is full employment available for men and women, and when they are in a position to increase their standard of living by the purchase of food, clothing and furniture.

## 2. Divisional Staff. As at 31st December, 1949.

### (1) MEDICAL OFFICERS :

M. Hunter, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer.	
B. M. Leakey, M.B., B.S., Assistant County Medical Officer.	
D. Tillotson, M.B., CH.B.	
A. B. Morrison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Clinic doctors working on sessional basis.
G. D. G. Cameron, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	
L. Symons, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	

### (2) OTHER OFFICERS ON DIVISIONAL ESTABLISHMENT :

#### (a) Professional and Technical Staff—

Health Visitors/School Nurses ... ..	9
School Nurses (Part Time) ... ..	1
Home Nurses (Whole Time) ... ..	4
Home Nurses (Part Time) ... ..	1
Home Nurse/Midwives (Full Time) ... ..	5
Home Nurse/Midwives (Part Time) ... ..	1
Home Nurse/Midwives/Health Visitors ... ..	3
Midwives ... ..	4
*Tuberculosis Health Visitor ... ..	1
*Mental Health Worker ... ..	1
*Venereal Diseases Social Worker ... ..	1
Duly Authorised Officer ... ..	1

(\*Indicates part-time in No. 1 division.)

#### (b) Day Nursery Staff—

Matron ... ..	1
Deputy Matron ... ..	1
Nursery Assistants ... ..	4
Nursery Students ... ..	3
Cooks and Domestics ... ..	4

#### (c) Administrative and Clerical Staff—

Administrative (Chief Clerk) ... ..	1
Clerical ... ..	6

(d) Home Helps—						
Full Time	...	...	...	...	...	11
(e) Other Domestic Staff—						
Part Time	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total Divisional Staff	...	...	...	...	...	66

The Division has been fortunate in having a fairly full complement of staff throughout the year, due partly no doubt to its attractive surroundings. Monthly staff conferences have again been held during the year, and have done much to stimulate enthusiasm, retain interest and increase co-operation in our work. Although the health and medical services are to-day the concern of many individuals, agencies and authorities, co-operation must be the keynote if the community is to derive the maximum benefit from these services. It is, therefore, our aim to offer all possible assistance to patients, general practitioners, and the hospitals, and considerable progress has been made in this direction during the year.

Although the district sanitary inspectors are not employed by the County Council, existing arrangements permit a most satisfactory integration of the health services provided by the Local Authorities and by the County Council.

### 3. Health Centres.

Under the National Health Service Act the County Council (as the local health authority) is responsible for the provision, equipment and maintenance of health centres, and the provision of staff other than medical practitioners. Throughout the country generally very little action has been taken to implement this responsibility; nor is it likely to be until our economic position improves. Although all our clinics are held in buildings quite unsuited for the purpose, it is therefore likely to be some considerable time before we possess even one modern clinic. Lack of space and poor clinic facilities greatly increase the work of the staff, and reduce the values of the clinics; but despite this, the attendances have increased in most cases and much valuable work has been done.

The divisional health office premises are also far from satisfactory, and the acquisition of a building which could also be used as a central clinic would provide a solution to many existing difficulties.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

#### (a) BIRTHS.

#### Public Health Act 1936 — Section 203.

Return of births notified in the Divisional Area during the period 1st January to 31st December.

DETAILS.	Domiciliary		Institutional		Total
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
(a) Primary Notifications ...	298	5	304	5	612
(b) Add Inward Transfers ...	—	—	257	12	269
(c) Total Notifications Received ...	298	5	561	17	881
(d) Deduct Outward Transfers	2	—	70	1	73
(e) Total Adjusted Births ...	296	5	491	16	808

(b) Infant Welfare Centres.

Name and Address of Centre.	Number of Infant Welfare Sessions now held per month.	Number of children who attended during the year.	Number of children who first attended during the year and who on the date of their first attendances were :		Number of children included in column 3 who at the end of the year were :		Total number of attendances made by children in column 3 during the year.	
			under 1 yr. of age	over 1 yr. of age	under 1 yr. of age	over 1 yr. of age	under 1 yr. of age	over 1 yr. of age
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
BARNOLDSWICK : Methodist Hall ... ..	4	298	114	12	125	173	2075	893
EARBY : Old Grammar School ... ..	4	194	90	10	75	119	1203	465
*GARGRAVE : The Institute ... ..	2	25	12	13	12	13	16	22
CROSS HILLS : Ebenezer Sunday School ... ..	2	249	92	8	89	160	1225	586
GRASSINGTON : Church House ... ..	2	110	18	20	16	94	466	321
SILSDEN : Kirkgate Sunday School ... ..	2	149	56	16	69	80	1016	356
SKIPTON : Water Street School ... ..	4	488	170	79	162	326	3012	1566

(\* This Centre opened on the 1st December).

## (c) Ante Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Name and Address of Clinic.	No. of Sessions now held per month.	NO. OF WOMEN IN ATTENDANCE.		Total No. of attendances made by women during the year.
		No. of women who attended during year.	No. of women in previous column who had <b>not</b> previously attended an Ante - Natal Clinic during pregnancy or a Post-Natal Clinic after last confinement.	
GRASSINGTON : Church House, ... Grassington.	1	20	20	47
SKIPTON : Water Street School, ... Skipton.	2	48	44	153
EARBY : Old Grammar School, ... Earby.	1	38	38	160
BARNOLDSWICK : Methodist Hall, ... Barnoldswick.	2	125	90	356
SILSDEN : Kirkgate Methodist ... Sunday School, Silsden.	2	20	19	117
CROSS HILLS : Ebenezer Sunday School,... Cross Hills.	2	54	42	265

## (d) ANTE NATAL HOSTEL.

The County Council's hostel at Brighouse has been available for expectant mothers requiring rest rather than special forms of treatment, and a number of patients have been admitted from the division during the year.

## (e) DENTAL CARE.

In the absence of a dental clinic and an adequate staff, expectant mothers in need of treatment have been referred to local practitioners who agreed to co-operate with the County Council in this work. Their co-operation has been willingly given and I should like to put on record my appreciation of their services.

## (f) CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

A premature infant is defined as one weighing 5½ pounds or less at birth, irrespective of the period of gestation. Premature infants born in hospital or maternity home are cared for there. Those born at home may be admitted to hospital if conditions are unsuitable, but special equipment, clothing, oxygen, etc., is maintained in the division for use in treating the premature babies at home, and is conveyed by ambulance on the midwife's request.

## (h) DAY NURSERIES.

This service provides for the care of the young child whose mother is ill ; The illegitimate child whose mother goes out to work ; The children of parents living in conditions likely to be injurious to their health ; The child of a widow who has to work to keep her family, and the children of mothers engaged in essential industry.

The Earby Nursery, which has 40 places, has been open throughout the year, and has undertaken practical training for the syllabus of the National Nursery Examination Board.

Unfortunately the construction of the long awaited day nursery at Barnoldswick has not yet started. This is regrettable as there is a great demand for female workers in the town.

No night accommodation is available within the Division.

## (i) NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

The supervision of nurseries, and homes where daily minders receive children for reward, is now the responsibility of the local health authority. Although a certain amount of daily minding is carried out in the Division, no registrations have been accepted as the number of children cared for has never reached the statutorily permitted number which makes registration compulsory.

## (j) CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN.

The County Medical Officer makes arrangements for admission to hospital, or hostel care in Homes administered by voluntary bodies, when required. Patients in their own homes have the services of the midwives and health visitors.

For additional assistance in this important work we are especially indebted to Miss Fielding, The Organising Secretary of the Bradford Diocesan Moral Welfare Council.

**5. MIDWIFERY SERVICES.**

Although it is desirable to separate home nursing from midwifery where circumstances permit, it is difficult in rural areas. To do so would greatly increase the mileage covered by the staff, and perhaps be to the patient's detriment.

Four whole time midwives are therefore employed, and eight combine midwifery with home nursing. Where a doctor attends the confinement the midwife acts as maternity nurse.

Progress has been made in training midwives in the use of gas and air analgesia, and it is likely that all the midwives will be trained and equipped with apparatus by early 1950.

## STATISTICS.

(a) Number of Maternity cases in the Divisional area attended by Midwives during the year :

	Domiciliary.		Institutional.		Total.	
	As Mid-wives.	As Mater-nity Nurses.	As Md-wives.	As Mater-nity Nurses.	As Mid-wives.	As Mater-nity Nurses.
(1) Midwives employed by the Authority ... .. 1 Whole-time ... .. 4 Nurse/Midwives ... .. 9	154	163	—	—	154	163
(2) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees ...	—	—	295	100	295	100
(4) Midwives in Private Practices : (a) Nursing Homes (b) Others ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Total ...	154	163	295	100	449	263

## 6. HEALTH VISITING.

Health Visitors are provided for home visiting, for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young children, persons suffering from illness and expectant or nursing mothers, and as to the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. Such are their duties under the National Health Service Act. In practice they do very much more in this Division, including attendance at the ante-natal, child welfare, and school clinics, work as school nurses, and following up patients discharged from hospital when required.

Having access to their homes, and the supervision of children from shortly after birth to the time they leave school, the health visitor is in a position to exercise her skill and knowledge to the utmost in advising on a multitude of problems and promoting healthy living conditions in the families she visits. This work has been and remains, of the greatest value to the community.

## STATISTICS.

Number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year :

	First Visits	Total Visits
(1) Expectant Mothers ... ..	269	733
(2) Children under 1 year of age	967	6276
(3) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 ... ..	89	8377
(4) Other classes ... ..	425	1074
Totals ...	<u>1750</u>	<u>16460</u>

## 7. Home Nursing..

It is the County Council's duty to make provision in it's area for securing the attendance of nurses on persons who require nursing in their own homes. This has been done by taking over the work of voluntary nursing associations, and organising a full time service of nurses and nurse-midwives, with a staff which has proved adequate to meet all demands in the Division.

The majority of nurses have cars, either their own or provided by the County Council. All are comfortably housed in either their own homes or houses provided by the County Council.

Relief is provided for off duty and holidays. Their working conditions are therefore good and they are in a position to give an efficient service.

A summary of the work done by the home nurses is as follows :

(1) Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year ... ..	28017
(2) Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year. (Excluding midwifery and maternity cases) ... ..	1848

Special sessions for dressings have not been held.

## 8. Vaccination and Immunisation.

Under the National Health Service Act the local health authority has a statutory duty to make arrangements for persons in it's area to be vaccinated against small pox and immunised against diptheria. At the same time the Vaccination Acts were repealed and vaccination of infants ceased to be compulsory.

Vaccination is now offered to the parents within one month of the child's birth, and if desired is carried out by their medical practitioner or at a child welfare centre. The response has been disappointing, and every effort is being made to correct the illusion that the present relative freedom of outbreaks of small pox is a good reason for ceasing to vaccinate infants. Better results have been obtained with diptheria immunisation, which is carried out by medical practitioners, at clinics and at school health inspections. Although there have been no cases of diptheria during the year the aim of protecting 75 per cent of all children against this disease has not been reached. And until it is, propaganda by every method available must be sustained. A special monthly immunisation and vaccination clinic was opened in Skipton in August, this being additional to the facilities already in existence at all clinics.

Lymph for vaccination is available free of charge from the Public Health Laboratory, and diptheria prophylactics from the Health Office. Immunisation against whooping cough has not been given through the local health authority's services, but may be available in the coming year if trials of a new vaccine come up to expectations.

## STATISTICS.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

		Age at final injection.		
		Under 5	5-14	Total
(1)	Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (including temporary residents.) ... ..	571	136	707
(2)	Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection. (i.e. subsequent to complete full course) ... ..	—	691	691
(3)	Number of children at 31st December who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.			

Age at 31-12-49, i.e., born in year.	Under 1 1949	1 1948	2 1947	3 1946	4 1945	5-9 1940-44	10-14 1935-39	Total Under 15
Number Immunised ...	15	345	588	508	416	496	61	2429
Estimated mid-year child population ...	Children Under 5 4311					Children 5-14 6957		
Percentage Immunised ...	21.5%							

## 9. Ambulance Services.

During the year the ambulance service previously operated by the Skipton and District Motor Ambulance Committee was taken over by the County Council and a depot established at Burnside House. Eventually this will become the main depot for the Division.

Parishes in the southern part of the Division, and Silsden Urban District are served by the County Council's depot at Keighley; with the exception of Addingham and Beamsley which are served by the Guiseley depot. The remainder of the Division is covered by the Barnoldswick and Earby Urban District Council's ambulances, and the St. John's Ambulance Brigade vehicle at Grassington. These are operated on an agency basis for the County Council. This service is now free, and calls on it have increased greatly during the year. Despite this, an efficient service has been maintained.

## 10. Mental Health.

The functions devolving upon the Local Health Authority under existing legislation relating to mental treatment and mental deficiency are :

- The appointment of duly authorised officers to take initial proceedings for removal to hospital of persons who are to be dealt with under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts; functions previously exercised by Relieving Officers.
- The duty under the Mental Deficiency Acts 1913-38 of ascertaining what persons in the area are defectives, providing suitable supervision for them, guardianship, or institutional care. And making arrangements for the provision of suitable training or occupation for defectives not in institutions.

- (c) The duty to make arrangements for the care and after care for persons suffering from mental illness or mental defectiveness so far as provision is not otherwise made.
- (d) The provision of an ambulance service for the purpose of the mental health service.

(i) MENTAL ILLNESS.

The duly authorised officer has dealt with the following cases during the year.

1. Number of cases certified under Section 16 of the Lunacy Act, 1890	...	...	...	...	...	14
2. Number of cases dealt with under Section 20	...					Nil.
3. Number of cases dealt with under Section 21						Nil.
4. Number of cases where assistance has been given in obtaining admission under Section 1 of the Mental Treatment Act.	...	...	...	...	...	1
5. Cases dealt with under Section 2 of the Mental Treatment Act	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
6. Other cases referred for action, but where it was not found necessary to proceed under the Lunacy or Mental Treatment Acts	...	...	...	...	...	10

(ii) MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

The services of a mental health social worker have been shared with Division 2 during the year, Miss Wallace being succeeded by Miss Hattersley in October. It has been their responsibility to supervise the defectives and to ensure that they are adequately controlled and cared for; To provide reports for mental hospitals on patients admitted, on licence, or discharged; and to provide similar information for mental deficiency institutions.

In addition, they have given valuable assistance to the Educational Psychologist in connection with his fortnightly Child Guidance Clinics organised under the School Health Service. Although this work is actually outside the terms of their appointment, it is a vitally important piece of social and preventive medicine which we are at present in a position to undertake.

These duties have left very little time for the training and teaching of defectives, and as yet there is no Occupation Centre in the area to undertake this work.

Great difficulty has again been experienced in securing accommodation for mental defectives, particularly the lowest grade types. This accommodation is provided by institutions under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, and they are all short of beds. However vacancies for three of our worst cases were eventually found during the course of the year.

STATISTICS—Mental Deficiency Acts 1913 to 1938.

Particulars of mental defectives as on 1st January, 1950.

1. Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with":

	Male	Female	Total
On Licence from Institutions			
Under 16 years of age	...	—	—
Aged 16 years and over	...	1	1

	Male	Female	Total
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)			
Under 16 years of age ...	—	1	1
Aged 16 years and over ...	5	—	5
(c) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence) ...			
Under 16 years of age ...	2	10	12
Aged 16 years and over ...	26	15	41
(d) No. of cases included in (b) to (c) above awaiting removal to an institution	1	4	5
2. Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with," but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained.			
Under 16 years of age ...	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over ...	4	1	5
3. Number of mental defectives receiving training (Under 16 years of age) ...	—	—	—
(a) In day training centres (Aged 16 years and over) ...	—	—	—
(b) At home ...	—	1	1
4. Number of mental defectives in institutions under community care including voluntary supervision or in 'places of safety' on 1st January, 1949, who have ceased to be under any of these forms of care during 1949. ...			
(a) Ceased to be under care ...	—	1	1
(b) Died, removal from area, or lost sight of ...	—	—	—

## 11. Home Help Service.

The object of this service is to provide assistance for the ill, the lying-in, expectant mothers, the mentally defective, the aged, and for children of school age usually when the mother is in hospital.

By its provision, the effectiveness of the home nursing and midwifery services is increased, and the demand for hospital beds to some extent reduced. It is not a free service, but the scale which is operated for the recovery of fees is generous.

The divisional allocation of home helps is eleven, either whole time or the equivalent in part time helps. Difficulty has been experienced in obtaining suitable staff, and this is likely to persist whilst full employment is available in more attractive occupations and trades. The allocation of home helps is insufficient to meet demands, and the administrative machinery is involved and cumbersome. Despite these difficulties, much useful work has been done, and many letters and messages of appreciation received.

The number of home helps employed on 31st December was :

(i) Whole Time	...	...	...	...	11
(ii) Part Time	...	...	...	...	6

The number of cases provided with help during the year, and their classifications, is as follows :

(i)	Ill	...	...	...	...	...	96
(ii)	Lying-in	...	...	...	...	...	90
(iii)	Expectant mothers			...	...	...	9
(iv)	Mentally defective			...	...	...	1
(v)	Aged	...	...	...	...	...	10
(vi)	Children of school age			...	...	...	2
Total							208

There is still a need for a limited number of whole-time salaried home helps, who could be directed to homes (particularly those of the aged and semi-invalids) as the occasion arises, and do much or little work as circumstances indicate.

Their employment would go far towards easing the burdens of such people, and reduce the time taken up by supervision and administration under the existing organisation.

## 12. Prevention of Illness and After Care.

Although local health authorities have long had an interest in this sphere, the National Health Service Act empowers them to make arrangements for the purpose of the prevention of illness and for the care and after care of persons suffering from illness or mental defectiveness. These powers open up a wide field of work which will eventually be of great benefit to the community.

A start has been made by the adoption of a scheme to provide each nurse with sick room equipment for issue on loan to their patients. Crutches, invalid chairs etc., may also be supplied when not provided through the hospital service. The local cinemas have co-operated in the display of information relating to diphtheria immunisation and accident prevention.

Cases referred for after-care by Almoners at hospitals have been visited, and advised or treated as necessary. This work will increase as co-ordination between the hospitals and Health Services improves. Convalescent home treatment for varying periods has been provided for eleven patients during the year on their doctor's recommendation, and extra milk supplied to certain patients suffering from tuberculosis.

Assistance has been given to, and a close liason maintained with the Chest Physician, the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector, the Probation Officer, The Area Welfare Officer, the National Assistance Board, The Blind Persons Teacher, and the Disablement Rehabilitation Officer where joint action was indicated.

The dissemination of information on the prevention of illness is regarded as the responsibility of all members of the staff; And leaflets, posters, and display sets for clinics have been provided to assist them in this work. I regard this personal approach as quite the best means of promoting health education, although other methods will be used when time and staff permit.

## 13. National Assistance Act, 1948—Welfare Services.

Section 47 of this Act provides that "where a Medical Officer of Health of a county district certifies that a person is suffering from grave chronic disease or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated is living in insanitary conditions and is unable to devote to himself

and is not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention, the County District Council may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction for an order to remove the person to a suitable hospital or other place and be maintained there." Action under this section has not been taken, as alternative methods of dealing with the few cases coming to notice were found practicable and preferable.

Homes for Aged People are maintained by the Welfare Division in this district at the Shroggs (Steeton), and Farfield Hall (Addingham). Arrangements have been made for the County opthalmologist, dental officer, and nurses to attend these Homes as required. Also, for the attendance of local medical practitioners.

Part Time home helps have been provided for some blind persons living in their own homes.

It is of interest to note that persons without a settled way of living do not present a problem in this area. The Area Officer of the National Assistance Board arranges for their admission to reception centres at Bradford or Burnley where efforts are made to influence the men to lead a more settled life. Rehabilitation rather than the mere provision of accommodation is the aim.









